

A Generalized Integral Inequality on Discontinuous Functions in the Teaching of Mathematical Analysis

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Abstract: In this paper, we research a generalized integral inequality with two independent variables for discontinuous function in the teaching of the Mathematical Analysis course. The inequality provides an explicit bound for solutions of certain integral equations. The obtained result extends some existing results in the literature.

Key-Words: Integral inequality; discontinuous function; Integral equation; Differential equation; Bounded

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1 Introduction

Inequalities play important roles in the teaching of the college course Mathematical Analysis. In recent years many integral inequalities for continuous and discontinuous functions have been established, which provide handy tools for deriving bounds for solutions of integral and differential equations [see 1-15]. In the investigations for integral inequalities, the idea of generalizing known integral inequalities have gained extensive attention.

In [16], Pachpatte established the following integral inequality

$$(a) : u(x, y) \leq k + \int_{\alpha(x_0)}^{\alpha(x)} \int_{\beta(y_0)}^{\beta(y)} a(x, y, s, t)u(s, t)dt ds + \int_{\alpha(x_0)}^{\alpha(M)} \int_{\beta(y_0)}^{\beta(N)} b(x, y, s, t)u(s, t)dt ds,$$

where $u(x, y)$ is unknown function and $u(x, y) \in C(\Delta, R_+)$, $\Delta = I_1 \times I_2$, $I_1 = [x_0, M]$, $I_2 = [y_0, N]$, $E = \{(x, y, s, t) \in \Delta^2 : x_0 \leq s \leq x \leq M, y_0 \leq t \leq y \leq N\}$, $a, b \in C(E, R_+)$ and $a(x, y, s, t), b(x, y, s, t)$ are nondecreasing in x and y for each $s \in I_1$, $t \in I_2$, $\alpha \in C^1(I_1, I_1)$, $\beta \in C(I_2, I_2)$ are nondecreasing with $\alpha(x) \leq x$ on I_1 and $\beta(y) \leq y$ on I_2 .

Recently, in [17, Theorem 3.1], the author presented the following Volterra-Fredholm type integral inequality that generalized the inequality (a).

$$(b) : u(x, y) \leq k + \int_{\alpha(x_0)}^{\alpha(x)} \int_{\beta(y_0)}^{\beta(y)} \sigma_1(s, t)[f(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + \int_{\alpha(x_0)}^s \int_{\beta(y_0)}^t \sigma_2(\tau, \xi)\omega(u(\tau, \xi))d\xi d\tau]dt ds + \int_{\alpha(x_0)}^{\alpha(M)} \int_{\beta(y_0)}^{\beta(N)} \sigma_1(s, t)[f(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + \int_{\alpha(x_0)}^s \int_{\beta(y_0)}^t \sigma_2(\tau, \xi)\omega(u(\tau, \xi))d\xi d\tau]dt ds,$$

where $u(x, y)$ is unknown function and $u(x, y), f(x, y), \sigma_1(x, y), \sigma_2(x, y) \in C(\Delta, R_+)$, Δ, α, β are the same as in (a).

Based on the two inequalities, some bounds for solutions of certain Volterra-Fredholm equations are derived. More details about them can be referred to read the corresponding references [16, 17].

In this paper, we will establish a new integral inequality with two independent variables for discontinuous functions which is more generalized than the inequalities mentioned above. In order to illustrate the validity of the derived result, we will present one application for it, and will derive new bounds for solutions of certain integral equations by use of the established inequality.

2 Main Results

In the rest of the paper, we denote the set of real numbers as R , and $R_+ = [0, \infty)$. \widehat{I} , \widetilde{I} denote intervals in R , and $\widehat{I} = [x_0, A]$, $\widetilde{I} = [y_0, B]$ respectively, where $A > x_0$, $B > y_0$ are two fixed numbers.

Theorem 1 Define $\widehat{I} = [x_0, A]$, $\widetilde{I} = [y_0, B]$. Suppose $u(x, y)$ is a nonnegative continuous function on $\Omega = \bigcup_{i,j \geq 1} \Omega_{i,j}$, $\Omega_{i,j} = \{(x, y) | x_{i-1} < x \leq x_i, y_{j-1} < y \leq y_j\}$ with the exception in the points (x_i, y_i) , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, where there are finite jumps, and $x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n < x_{n+1} = A$, $y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_n < y_{n+1} = B$. $\varphi(x, y)$ is a positive nondecreasing function, that is, for $\forall (x, y), (X, Y) \in \Omega$ and $x \leq X$, $y \leq Y$ it follows $\varphi(x, y) \leq \varphi(X, Y)$. Furthermore, suppose $q_i(x, y) \geq 1$, $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, $f_i, g_i, h_i \in C(\widehat{I} \times \widetilde{I}, R_+)$ and $f_i(x, y) = 0, g_i(x, y) = 0$, $i = 1, 2$ for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i,j}$, $i \neq j$. $\tau_1(x) \in C^1(\widehat{I}, \widetilde{I})$ with $\tau_1(x) \leq x$, and $\tau_1(x) > x_i$ for $\forall x \in (x_i, x_{i+1}]$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$. $\tau_2(y) \in C^1(\widetilde{I}, \widetilde{I})$ with $\tau_2(y) \leq y$, and $\tau_2(y) > y_i$ for $\forall y \in (y_i, y_{i+1}]$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$. τ_1, τ_2 are nondecreasing.

If for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i+1,i+1}$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$, $u(x, y)$ satisfies the following inequality

$$\begin{aligned} u^p(x, y) \leq & \varphi(x, y) + q_1(x, y) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [f_1(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s h_1(\xi, \eta)\omega(u(\xi, \eta))d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ & + q_2(x, y) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [f_1(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s h_1(\xi, \eta)\omega(u(\xi, \eta))d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ & + q_3(x, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [f_2(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s h_2(\xi, \eta)\omega(u(\xi, \eta))d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ & + q_4(x, y) \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x [f_2(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s h_2(\xi, \eta)\omega(u(\xi, \eta))d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ & + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0), \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y) \leq & \{\widetilde{G}_i^{-1}\{\widetilde{G}_i(N_i(x, y_{i+1})) + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\ & + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt \\ & + \int_{y_i}^y \int_{x_i}^x \frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta\} ds dt\} \varphi(x, y) q(x, y)^{\frac{1}{p}} \} \\ \text{holds for } (x, y) \in \Omega_{i+1,i+1}, i = 0, 1, \dots, n, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where

$$\widetilde{G}_i(v) = \int_{l_i}^v \frac{1}{\omega(s^{\frac{1}{p}}(t))} ds, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n, \quad (3)$$

$$\widetilde{H}_i(t) = \widetilde{G}_i(2t - l_i) - \widetilde{G}_i(t), \quad (4)$$

and H_i are nondecreasing on $t \geq l_i$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$,

$$l_0 = 1, \quad l_i = \gamma_i + \beta_i [\varphi(x_i - 0, y_i - 0)q(x_i - 0, y_i - 0)\gamma_i]^{\frac{1}{p}}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_i = & \widetilde{G}_{i-1}^{-1}\{\widetilde{G}_{i-1}(N_{i-1}(x_i, y_i)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x_i)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\ & + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x_i)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt \\ & + \int_{y_{i-1}}^{y_i} \int_{x_{i-1}}^x \frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta\} ds dt\}, \\ i = & 1, 2, \dots, n, \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$N_{i-1}(x, y) = \widetilde{H}_{i-1}^{-1}\{\int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_{i-1}}^y \int_{x_{i-1}}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta] ds dt], \\
 & i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1.
 \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Proof: Define

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{v}_i(x, y) = l_i & + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y_{i+1})} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_i}^y \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_i}^{y_{i+1}} \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n.
 \end{aligned}$$

Let $q(x, y) = \max\{q_i(x, y), i = 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $v(x, y) = \frac{u^p(x, y)}{\varphi(x, y)q(x, y)}$, then obviously $q(x, y) \geq 1$.

Considering $\varphi(x, y)$ is nondecreasing, then from (1) we can easily deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 v(x, y) \leq 1 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \sum_{x_0 < x_i < x, y_0 < y_i < y} \beta_i \psi(\phi(u(x_i - 0, y_i - 0))). \tag{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

Case 1: If $(x, y) \in \Omega_{11}$, considering $l_0 = 1$, then from (8) it follows

$$\begin{aligned}
 v(x, y) \leq l_0 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt = \tilde{v}_0(x, y). \tag{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

Given a fixed $X \in (x_0, x_1]$ and $x \in (x_0, X]$, then

$$v(x, y) \leq \tilde{v}_0(x, y) \leq \tilde{v}_0(X, y), \tag{10}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\tilde{v}_0(X, y))'_y & = \tau'_2(y) \{ \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} [\frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega(u(s, \tau_2(y))) + g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^s \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds \\
 & + \int_{x_0}^X [\frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega(u(s, y)) + g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds \\
 & = \tau'_2(y) \{ \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} [\frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega[(\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))q(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}(v(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds \\
 & + \tau'_2(y) \{ \int_{x_0}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^s \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}(v(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds \\
 & + \int_{x_0}^X \frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega[(\varphi(s, y)q(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}(v(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds \\
 & + \int_{x_0}^X g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}(v(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds \\
 & \leq \tau'_2(y) \{ \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} [\frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega[(\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))q(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[((v(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{x_0}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(v(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \\
 & +\int_{x_0}^X \frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega[(\varphi(s, y)q(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(v(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds \\
 & +\int_{x_0}^X g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(v(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds \\
 & \leq \tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega[(\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))q(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds\right\} \\
 & +\tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{x_0}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \\
 & +\int_{x_0}^X \frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega[(\varphi(s, y)q(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds \\
 & +\int_{x_0}^X g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds \\
 & \leq \tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega[(\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))q(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds\right\} \omega[((\tilde{v}_0(\tau_1(X), \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & +\tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{x_0}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(\tau_1(X), \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & +\left\{\int_{x_0}^X \frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega[(\varphi(s, y)q(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds\right\} \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & +\left\{\int_{x_0}^X g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & \leq \tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega[(\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))q(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds\right\} \omega[((\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & +\tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{x_0}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & +\left\{\int_{x_0}^X \frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega[(\varphi(s, y)q(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds\right\} \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] \\
 & +\left\{\int_{x_0}^X g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \omega[(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}], \tag{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

that is,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))'_y}{\omega[(\tilde{v}_0(X, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}]} & \leq \tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, \tau_2(y))}{\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))} \omega[(\varphi(s, \tau_2(y))q(s, \tau_2(y)))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds\right\} \\
 & +\tau'_2(y)\left\{\int_{x_0}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, \tau_2(y)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds\right\} \\
 & +\int_{x_0}^X \left\{\frac{f_2(s, y)}{\varphi(s, y)} \omega[(\varphi(s, y)q(s, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, y) \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta\right\} ds. \tag{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

An integration for (12) with respect to y from y_0 to y yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tilde{G}_0[\tilde{v}_0(X, y)] - \tilde{G}_0[\tilde{v}_0(X, y_0)] \\
 & \leq \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \left\{\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta\right\} ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^X \left\{\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta\right\} ds dt,
 \end{aligned}$$

Since G_0 is nondecreasing, it follows

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{v}_0(X, y) & \leq \tilde{G}_0^{-1}\{\tilde{G}_0[\tilde{v}_0(X, y_0)] + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\
 & + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt \\
 & + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^X \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta\right] ds dt\}. \tag{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

Considering (13) holds for $\forall y \in (y_0, y_1]$, then combining (9) and (13) we have

$$2\tilde{v}_0(X, y_0) - l_0 = \tilde{v}_0(X, y_1) \leq \tilde{G}_0^{-1}\{\tilde{G}_0[\tilde{v}_0(X, y_0)] + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt$$

$$+ \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^X \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt \}, \quad (14)$$

that is,

$$\widetilde{G}_0[2\widetilde{v}_0(X, y_0) - l_0] - \widetilde{G}_0[\widetilde{v}_0(X, y_0)] \leq \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] dsdt \\ + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^X \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt, \quad (15)$$

Since $\widetilde{H}_0(t) = \widetilde{G}_0(2t - l_0) - \widetilde{G}_0(t)$, and $\widetilde{H}_0(t)$ is nondecreasing on $t \geq l_0$, considering $\widetilde{v}_0(X, y_0) \geq 1$, then we have

$$\widetilde{v}_0(X, y_0) \leq \widetilde{H}_0^{-1} \left\{ \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] dsdt \right. \\ + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ \left. + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^X \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt \right\} \\ = N_0(X, y_1). \quad (16)$$

Combining (10), (13) and (16) we obtain

$$v(x, y) \leq \widetilde{v}_0(X, y) \leq \widetilde{G}_0^{-1} \left\{ \widetilde{G}_0(N_0(X, y_1)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] dsdt \right. \\ + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ \left. + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^X \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt \right\}. \quad (17)$$

Since (17) holds for $x \in (x_0, X]$, setting $x = X$ in (17), it follows

$$v(X, y) \leq \widetilde{v}_0(X, y) \leq \widetilde{G}_0^{-1} \left\{ \widetilde{G}_0(N_0(X, y_1)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] dsdt \right. \\ + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(X)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ \left. + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^X \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt \right\}. \quad (18)$$

Considering X is selected from $(x_0, x_1]$ arbitrarily, substituting X with x , and we obtain

$$v(x, y) \leq \widetilde{v}_0(x, y) \leq \widetilde{G}_0^{-1} \left\{ \widetilde{G}_0(N_0(x, y_1)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x_1)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] dsdt \right. \\ + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x_1)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ \left. + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt \right\}. \quad (19)$$

So

$$\widetilde{v}_0(x_1, y_1) \leq \widetilde{G}_0^{-1} \left\{ \widetilde{G}_0(N_0(x_1, y_1)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x_1)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] dsdt \right. \\ + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x_1)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta dsdt \\ \left. + \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] dsdt \right\} =$$

γ_1 , and then

$$u(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0) = [\varphi(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)q(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)v(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)]^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq [\varphi(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)q(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)\tilde{v}_0(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)]^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
&\leq [\varphi(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)q(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)\tilde{v}_0(x_1, y_1)]^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
&\leq [\varphi(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)q(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)\gamma_1]^{\frac{1}{p}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Case 2: If $(x, y) \in \Omega_{22}$, then from (8) it follows

$$\begin{aligned}
v(x, y) &\leq 1 + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_2)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_2} \int_{x_0}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt + \beta_1 u(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0) \\
&= 1 + 2 \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_1)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x_1)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + 2 \int_{y_0}^{y_1} \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y_2)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^y \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt + \beta_1 u(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0) \\
&= \tilde{v}_0(x_1, y_1) + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y_2)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^y \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt + \beta_1 u(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0) \\
&\leq \gamma_1 + \beta_1 [\varphi(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)q(x_1 - 0, y_1 - 0)\gamma_1]^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y_2)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^y \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&= l_1 + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y_2)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \left[\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^y \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt = \tilde{v}_1(x, y). \tag{20}
\end{aligned}$$

We notice (20) is similar to (9) in structure. Then following in the same process as (10)-(19) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
v(x, y) &\leq \tilde{v}_1(x, y) \leq \tilde{G}_1^{-1} \{ \tilde{G}_1(N_1(x, y_2)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_1)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_1)}^{\tau_1(x)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \int_{y_1}^y \int_{x_1}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta] ds dt \}. \quad (21)$$

Case 3: If $(x, y) \in \Omega_{ii}$, the following inequality holds

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, y) &\leq \tilde{v}_{i-1}(x, y) \leq \tilde{G}_{i-1}^{-1} \{ \tilde{G}_{i-1}(N_{i-1}(x, y_i)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_{i-1}}^y \int_{x_{i-1}}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta] ds dt \}. \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

Then for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i+1, i+1}$, from (8) it follows

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, y) &\leq 1 + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_{i+1})} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_{i+1}} \int_{x_0}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0) \\ &= 1 + 2 \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x_i)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + 2 \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^{x_i} [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y_{i+1})} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_i}^y \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_i}^{y_{i+1}} \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0) \\ &\leq \gamma_i + \beta_i [\varphi(x_i - 0, y_i - 0) q(x_i - 0, y_i - 0) \gamma_i]^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y_{i+1})} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_i}^y \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_i}^{y_{i+1}} \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &= l_i + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y_{i+1})} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_i}^y \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_i}^{y_{i+1}} \int_{x_i}^x [\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega(u(s, t)) + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega(u(\xi, \eta)) d\xi d\eta] ds dt = \tilde{v}_i(x, y). \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

Then similar to (10)-(19) we obtain

$$v(x, y) \leq \tilde{v}_i(x, y) \leq \tilde{G}_i^{-1} \{ \tilde{G}_i(N_i(x, y_{i+1})) + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f_1(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} g_1(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h_1(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt \\
& + \int_{y_i}^y \int_{x_i}^x \left[\frac{f_2(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] + g_2(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s \frac{h_2(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta \right] ds dt \}. \quad (24)
\end{aligned}$$

Considering $u(x, y) = (v(x, y)\varphi(x, y)q(x, y))^{\frac{1}{p}}$, then the proof is complete.

Corollary 2 Suppose $u, \varphi, \omega, \tau_1, \tau_2, q_i, i = 1, 2, \beta_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$, and $f, g, h \in C(\widehat{I} \times \widetilde{I})$. If for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i+1, i+1}$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$, $u(x, y)$ satisfies the following inequality

$$\begin{aligned}
u^p(x, y) & \leq \varphi(x, y) + q_1(x, y) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [f(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s h(\xi, \eta)\omega(u(\xi, \eta))d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
& + q_2(x, y) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [f(s, t)\omega(u(s, t)) + g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s h(\xi, \eta)\omega(u(\xi, \eta))d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
& + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0), \quad (25)
\end{aligned}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
u(x, y) & \leq \{\widetilde{G}_i^{-1}\{\widetilde{G}_i(N_i(x, y_{i+1})) + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\
& + \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt\} \varphi(x, y)q(x, y)\}^{\frac{1}{p}}
\end{aligned}$$

holds for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i+1, i+1}$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$, where

$$\begin{aligned}
\widetilde{G}_i(v) & = \int_{l_i}^v \frac{1}{\omega(s^{\frac{1}{p}}(t))} ds, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n, \\
\widetilde{H}_i(t) & = \widetilde{G}_i(2t - l_i) - \widetilde{G}_i(t), \text{ and } H_i \text{ are nondecreasing on } t \geq l_i, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n, \\
l_0 & = 1, \quad l_i = \gamma_i + \beta_i[\varphi(x_i - 0, y_i - 0)q(x_i - 0, y_i - 0)\gamma_i]^{\frac{1}{p}}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \\
\gamma_i & = \widetilde{G}_{i-1}^{-1}\{\widetilde{G}_{i-1}(N_{i-1}(x_i, y_i)) + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x_i)} \frac{f(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\
& + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x_i)} g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \\
N_{i-1}(x, y) & = \widetilde{H}_{i-1}^{-1}\{\int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} \frac{f(s, t)}{\varphi(s, t)} \omega[(\varphi(s, t)q(s, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}] ds dt \\
& + \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \frac{h(\xi, \eta)}{\varphi(\xi, \eta)} \omega[(\varphi(\xi, \eta)q(\xi, \eta))^{\frac{1}{p}}] d\xi d\eta ds dt\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1.
\end{aligned}$$

If we take $\tau_1(x) = x$, $\tau_2(y) = y$ in Corollary 2 then we can obtain another corollary, which is left to the readers.

Remark If we take $\varphi(x, y) \equiv C > 0$, and $u(x, y)$ is continuous on Ω , then Theorem 1 reduces to [17, Theorem 3.1] with slight difference. Furthermore, if we take $\omega(u) = u$, then Corollary 2 reduces Pachpatte's result in [16].

3 Application

In this section, we will use the established inequality above to derive explicit bounds for certain integral equation.

Consider the retarded Volterra-Fredholm integral equation with two independent variables of the form

$$\begin{aligned}
u^p(x, y) & = \varphi(x, y) + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x M_1[s, t, u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t)), \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s N_1(\xi, \eta, u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
& + \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x M_2[s, t, u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t)), \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s N_2(\xi, \eta, u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
& + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0), \quad \forall (x, y) \in \Omega_{i,i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1 \quad (27)
\end{aligned}$$

where $u(x, y)$ is a continuous function on $\Omega = \bigcup_{i,j \geq 1} \Omega_{i,j}$, $\Omega_{i,j} = \{(x, y) | x_{i-1} < x \leq x_i, y_{j-1} < y \leq y_j\}$

with the exception in the points (x_i, y_i) , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, where there are finite jumps, and $x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n < x_{n+1} = A$, $y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_n < y_{n+1} = B$. $\tau_1(x) \in C^1(I, I)$ with $\tau_1(x) \leq x$, and $\tau_1(x) > x_i$ for $\forall x \in (x_i, x_{i+1}]$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$. $\tau_2(y) \in C^1(\tilde{I}, \tilde{I})$ with $\tau_2(y) \leq y$, and $\tau(y) > y_i$ for $\forall y \in (y_i, y_{i+1}]$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$. τ_1, τ_2 are strictly increasing.

Theorem 3: Assume $u(x, y)$ is a solution of (27), and the following conditions satisfies

$$\begin{cases} |\varphi(x, y)| \leq C \\ |M_i(s, t, x, y)| \leq f(s, t)|x|^q + g(s, t)|y|, \quad i = 1, 2 \\ |N_i(s, t, x)| \leq h(s, t)|x|^q, \quad i = 1, 2 \\ \omega(v) = v^q \end{cases} \quad (28)$$

where $f(x, y), g(x, y), h(x, y) \in C(\widehat{I} \times \widetilde{I}, R_+)$ and $f(x, y) = 0, g(x, y) = 0$ for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i,j}$, $i \neq j$, $\omega \in C(R_+, R_+)$, q is a constant with $0 < q < p$, and $C > 0$ is a constant, then

$$u(x, y) \leq [\varphi(x, y)q(x, y)]^{\frac{1}{p}} \left\{ \frac{p-q}{p} \left\{ \frac{p}{p-q} [(N_i(x, y_{i+1}))^{\frac{p-q}{p}} - l_i^{\frac{p-q}{p}}] + C^{\frac{q-p}{p}} \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} \tilde{f}(s, t) ds dt \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + C^{\frac{q-p}{p}} \int_{\tau_2(y_i)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_i)}^{\tau_1(x)} \tilde{g}(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \tilde{h}(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta ds dt \right\} + l_i^{\frac{p-q}{p}} \right\}^{\frac{1}{p-q}} \quad (29)$$

holds for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i+1,i+1}$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$,

where

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}(s, t) &= f(\tau^{-1}(s), \tau^{-1}(t)), \quad \tilde{g}(s, t) = g(\tau^{-1}(s), \tau^{-1}(t)), \quad \tilde{h}(s, t) = h(\tau^{-1}(s), \tau^{-1}(t)), \\ N_{i-1}(x, y) &= \tilde{H}_{i-1}^{-1} \left\{ C^{\frac{q-p}{p}} \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} \tilde{f}(s, t) ds dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. + C^{\frac{q-p}{p}} \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x)} \tilde{g}(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \tilde{h}(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta ds dt \right\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1, \\ \tilde{H}_i(t) &= \tilde{G}_i(2t - l_i) - \tilde{G}_i(t), \\ \tilde{G}_i(v) &= \int_{l_i}^v \frac{1}{\omega(s^{\frac{1}{p}}(t))} ds, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n, \\ l_0 &= 1, \quad l_i = \gamma_i + \beta_i C^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma_i^{\frac{1}{p}}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \\ \gamma_i &= \tilde{G}_{i-1}^{-1} \left\{ \tilde{G}_{i-1}(N_{i-1}(x_i, y_i)) + C^{\frac{q-p}{p}} \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x_i)} \tilde{f}(s, t) ds dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. + C^{\frac{q-p}{p}} \int_{\tau_2(y_{i-1})}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_{i-1})}^{\tau_1(x_i)} \tilde{g}(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \tilde{h}(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta ds dt \right\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \end{aligned}$$

Proof: From (27) and (28), for $(x, y) \in \Omega_{i,i}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} |u^p(x, y)| &\leq |\varphi(x, y)| + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x |M_1[s, t, u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t)), \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s N_1(\xi, \eta, u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))) d\xi d\eta]| ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x |M_2[s, t, u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t)), \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s N_2(\xi, \eta, u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))) d\xi d\eta]| ds dt \\ &\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \\ &\leq C + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x |M_1[s, t, u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t)), \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s N_1(\xi, \eta, u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))) d\xi d\eta]| ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x |M_2[s, t, u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t)), \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s N_2(\xi, \eta, u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))) d\xi d\eta]| ds dt \\ &\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \\ &\leq C + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [f(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + g(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + h(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q] ds dt \\ &\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x [f(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + g(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + h(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q] ds dt \\ &\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq C + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [f(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + g(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s h(\xi, \eta)|u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))|^q d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x [f(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + g(s, t) \int_{y_0}^t \int_{x_0}^s h(\xi, \eta)|u(\tau_1(\xi), \tau_2(\eta))|^q d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
&\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \\
&= C + \int_{y_0}^y \int_{x_0}^x [f(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(t)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(s)} h(\tau_1^{-1}(\lambda), \tau_2^{-1}(\mu))|u(\lambda, \mu)|^q d\lambda d\mu] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{y_0}^{y_i} \int_{x_0}^x [f(s, t)|u(\tau_1(s), \tau_2(t))|^q + g(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(t)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(s)} h(\tau_1^{-1}(\lambda), \tau_2^{-1}(\mu))|u(\lambda, \mu)|^q d\lambda d\mu] ds dt \\
&\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \\
&= C + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [f(\tau_1^{-1}(\kappa), \tau_2^{-1}(\nu))|u(\kappa, \nu)|^q] d\kappa d\nu \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} [g(\tau_1^{-1}(\kappa), \tau_2^{-1}(\nu)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^\nu \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^\kappa h(\tau_1^{-1}(\lambda), \tau_2^{-1}(\mu))|u(\lambda, \mu)|^q d\lambda d\mu] d\kappa d\nu \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [f(\tau_1^{-1}(\kappa), \tau_2^{-1}(\nu))|u(\kappa, \nu)|^q] d\kappa d\nu \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} [g(\tau_1^{-1}(\kappa), \tau_2^{-1}(\nu)) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^\nu \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^\kappa h(\tau_1^{-1}(\lambda), \tau_2^{-1}(\mu))|u(\lambda, \mu)|^q d\lambda d\mu] d\kappa d\nu \\
&\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \\
&= C + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\tilde{f}(\kappa, \nu)|u(\kappa, \nu)|^q + \tilde{g}(\kappa, \nu) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^\nu \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^\kappa \tilde{h}(\lambda, \mu)|u(\lambda, \mu)|^q d\lambda d\mu] d\kappa d\nu \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\tilde{f}(\kappa, \nu)|u(\kappa, \nu)|^q + \tilde{g}(\kappa, \nu) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^\nu \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^\kappa \tilde{h}(\lambda, \mu)|u(\lambda, \mu)|^q d\lambda d\mu] d\kappa d\nu \\
&\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)| \\
&= C + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\tilde{f}(s, t)\omega(|u(s, t)|) + \tilde{g}(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \tilde{h}(\xi, \eta)\omega(|u(\xi, \eta)|) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
&\quad + \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^{\tau_2(y_i)} \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^{\tau_1(x)} [\tilde{f}(s, t)\omega(|u(s, t)|) + \tilde{g}(s, t) \int_{\tau_2(y_0)}^t \int_{\tau_1(x_0)}^s \tilde{h}(\xi, \eta)\omega(|u(\xi, \eta)|) d\xi d\eta] ds dt \\
&\quad + \sum_{x_0 < x_j < x, y_0 < y_j < y} \beta_j |u(x_j - 0, y_j - 0)|. \tag{30}
\end{aligned}$$

On the other hand, we can easily deduce that $\tilde{H}_i(t)$ are nondecreasing on $t \geq l_i$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$. Moreover

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{G}_i(v) &= \int_{l_i}^v \frac{1}{s^{\frac{q}{p}}(t)} ds = \frac{p}{p-q} (v^{\frac{p-q}{p}} - l_i^{\frac{p-q}{p}}), \\
i &= 0, 1, \dots, n, \tag{31}
\end{aligned}$$

then after a suitable application of (31) and Theorem 1 we obtain the desired result.

4 Conclusions

In this paper, we have established a new generalized integral inequality with two independent variables for discontinuous functions. From the presented example one can see the established inequality is powerful in deriving explicit bounds for solutions of certain integral equations.

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